

The Caledonian



The Mercury. No. 10,556.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, MAY 4. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.
THE Public are most respectfully informed, That, from the numerous applications of the Ladies and Gentlemen Frequenters of the Theatre in GLASGOW, Mr JACKSON has prevailed upon Mr KING to perform six nights in that City, after his having completed an engagement in England he had previously made. He will therefore make his appearance at the Theatre in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 20th inst. Due notice will be given of the particulars of the Evening's Exhibition.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mr. WILLIAMSON.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, May 6. will be presented, A PRELUDE, taken from Foot's *Devil upon Two Sticks*, called,

DOCTOR LAST's EXAMINATION

Before the College of Physicians.

President, Mr SPARKS; Secretary, Mr CHARTERIS; And Doctor Last, Mr MOSS.

After which will be performed, Shakespeare's celebrated Historical Play, called

H E N R Y IV.

OR, THE

HUMOURS OF SIR JOHN FALSTAFF.

Dressed in the Habits of the Times.

The Part of the Prince of Wales to be attempted

By Mrs BARRESFORD.

Hotsur, — Mr WOODS; King Henry, Mr SPARKS; Worcester, Mr ARCHER; Poins, Mr BLAND Jun. Francis, Mr MOSS; Welfmoreland, Mr HENDERSON; Northumberland, Mr CHARTERIS; Sir Richard Vernon, Mr BELL; Douglas, Mr WOODROFFE; on winter mount, Mr J. BLAND; Bardolph, Mr CHARTERIS; Prince John of Lancaster, — Mr CHARTERIS, Jun. And Sir John Falstaff, Mr WILLIAMSON. Hostess, Mrs CHARTERIS; And Lady Percy, — Mrs COATS.

End of the Play, (by desire)

THE POOR OLD WOMAN OF EIGHTY

By Mr. MOSS.

After which (for the second time) by particular request, A modern Dramatic Satire, in one Act, called,

A Quarter of an Hour before Dinner.

Performed last evening, with uncommon applause, at the

Theatre Royal, Haymarket.

The Part of the Marquis de Boulevards, By the GENTLEMAN who performed Chignon,

Being his Third Appearance;

To which will be added, the favourite musical PARCE OF

THE DEVIL TO PAY;

o. r.

WIVES METAMORPHOSED.

John (the Cobler) Mr. WILSON; Conjurer, Mr SPARKS; And Sir John Loverule, Mr BELL. Lady Loverule, Mr CHARTERIS; And Nell, Mrs SPARKS.

In the course of the Evening by particular desire, The New Four-and-Twenty Fiddlers,

By Mr. WILSON.

Tickets and Places for the Boxes to be had of Mr Gibb, and of Mr Williamson, Shakespeare Square.

Just arrived by the Mail Coach,

This day is published, price 1s. 8d.

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS,

A TRAGEDY,

As performed at the Theatre-Royal, Drury Lane:

BY THE HON. JOHN ST. JOHN.

London—Printed for J. Debrett, opposite Piccadilly, and sold by C. Elliot, Edinburgh;

Of whom may be had,

The Tyranny of Love, 2 vols. 6s. fewed.

The Self-Tormentor, 3 vols. 12mo, 9s. fewed.

The Friend of Virtue, 3 vols. 12mo, 9s. fewed.

Doncaster Races, 2 vols. 12mo, 5s. fewed.

Emilia de St Aubigne, 3s. fewed.

Ela, or the Delusions of the Heart, 3s. fewed.

Honoraria Somerville, 4 vols. 12mo, 12s. fewed.

Castles of Mourbray, an English Romance, 3s. fewed.

Maria Harcourt, 2 vols. 5s. fewed.

Also,

The BUSY BODY, a Collection of Periodical Essays, 2 vols. 5s. fewed.

MAHOGANY.

To be SOLD by public auction, at the Wood Yard of

Mess. Young and Co. Leith, on Saturday first the

9th inst. at twelve o'clock noon,

About 30,000 feet of CHOICE MAHOGANY.

Apply to Ramay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

COFFEE AND PIMENTO,

Just arrived in the Charlotte, William Hafie master,

From Jamaica.

To be SOLD by auction, in the Warehouse of WILLIAM SIBBALD and CO. Merchants in Leith, upon Tuesday

the 12th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

A Quantity of the best COFFEE BEANS in barrels and

tierces, and of best PIMENTO in barrels.

William Sibbald and Co. have for sale, some bags best

Jamaica Cotton, Logwood, Mahogany, and some very fine

Cocoa Wood for turners, cutters, &c.

There is to be SOLD on Wednesday, and every day of this

week, in a large Warehouse at No. 27. South Bridge Street,

A Large assortment of UPHOLSTERY WORK, con-

sisting of Paper Hangings, Blankets, Mounted Beds,

Feather Beds, and all other sorts of Cabinet Work, at low

and very reasonable prices.

LIGHTS OF TAY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Sailor Fraternity of Dundee, sensible of the utility

of the plan introduced by Mr Smith of Edinburgh in

to the Light Houses lately erected by Government, did em-

ploy him to improve their Lights on Tay. These improve-

ments are now completed, and the Light Houses were lighted

on the new plan on the 1st current. As the light is

greatly superior to what it was formerly, it is thought pru-

dent to give this notice, lest their uncommon appearance

should cause mistakes.

N. B. The Bearings are the same as formerly.

Dundee, May 2. 1789.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square, & J. MURRAY, London, price 1s. or 1s. 3d. by Post; also by Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; and W. Boyd, Dunfermline.

(With a View of Lamalsh Bay)

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

OR, LITERARY MISCELLANY,
FOR APRIL 1789.

Containing Essays, Extracts, and Abridgments from New Books, particularly from the Foreign Publications, together with Original Articles.

CONTENTS.

Register of the weather for April—letter to the publisher—modern account of Scotland—extract from memoirs of the reign of Lewis XIV. continued—observations on the moral and political state of Poland—announcements of Richard Second, King of England—play on the poet Thomson—new definition of language—dialogue between Mr Pope and Mr Coffey—description of Loheya, a town on the Red Sea, with an account of the manners and customs of the Arabs; of the cities of Mecca and Medina—account of M. de Saussure's philosophical experiments in his last journey to the Alps—account of Walker's historical essay on the dregs of the ancient and modern Irish—on the breach of treaties, by the late King of Prussia—directions for preparing aerated medicinal waters, by means of improved glass machines—the unexpected marriage, a tale—poetry—and

MONTHLY REGISTER.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.
JOHN CARNEGIE, Tea & Spirit Dealer, Leith, most respectfully returns thanks to his Customers, and further craves their and the Public's favours so long as he shall continue to merit the same. Having purchased himself, at last India tea, to the amount of 2000l. Sterling and upwards, greatest part of which are arrived, and as he examined them carefully before the sale, he flatters himself, from his long experience in the tea trade, that he has now

is rarely to be met with in this country, and will be sold considerably below the common prices, viz.

TEAS, per Pound.

SPIRITS, per Gallon.

Hylon gunpowder, 10s. Very best ditto, 11s.

Good hylon, 6s. to 7s. Very best, 7s. 3d.

High flavoured fouchong, strong, 5s. 6d.

Good ditto, & well tasting, 4s. to 5s.

High flavoured strong congo, 4s.

Very good (in) 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d.

Middling ditto, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d.

His tea will be delivered free of expence to any family or dealer in Edinburgh who are pleased to favour him with their orders, and commissions from the country carefully attended to.

WILLIAM COULTER AND CO.

HOSIERS.

Facing the Cross Well, North side of the High Street, respectfully inform the Public,

THAT they have purchased the Stock of two considerable manufacturing Hosiery, consisting of several thousand pairs of

RIBB'D WHITE COTTON & OTHER STOCKINGS,

Which they are selling at the following low rates, being

20 per cent. below the current shop prices

Ribb'd White Cotton Stockings at 2s. 6d. 2s. 9d. 3s.

3s. 3d. 3s. 6d. and the very best Superfine at 4s. a pair.

Shopkeepers, Shipmasters and others, taking quantities,

will be allowed a liberal discount.

W. COULTER AND CO. have a very large Stock of

HOSEYERY of their own MANUFACTURE,

Consisting of all the variety in Silk, Cotton, Thread and

Worsted Stockings, which they sell at very low prices.

They particularly recommend

TheIR SILK STOCKINGS, at 10s. 6d. a pair.

Patent Silk and Cotton Stockings, at 10s. 6d. a pair.

And Patent Worsted Stockings, at 6s. a pair.

As W. C. and Co. have always a large Stock of Silk,

Cotton, Thread, and Worsted by them—any article of

Hoseyery can be made to pattern, upon one or two days notice.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There is to be SOLD by public auction, upon Wednesday

the 6th day of May instant, in that Lodging, No. 35.

Prince's Street, New Town,

THE whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting

of Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed-Chamber, and

Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Sale to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon each day.

DALGLIESH and FORREST, Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD at Kilbagie, in the neighbourhood of Clack-

mannon, on Wednesday the 6th May, and the follow-

ing day, to begin at ten o'clock forenoon precisely,

The Valuable **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, Bed and

Table Linen, Table and Tea China, Books, and Plate, which

belonged to Mr James Stein, late distiller at Kilbagie.

To be viewed the two days preceding the day of sale.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD by auction, by William Bruce, auctioneer, on

Thursday the 9th May, in a house in the Abbey-Hill,

on the road leading to Musselburgh, presently possessed

I LOYD'S LIST.—MAY 1.

THE Happy W. odd, from Li to Rotterdam, is
to unload and repair. Ships seen on shore
down the river.

The Mercury, Fleming from Charlestown to London, is
lost about 16 miles below Gravesend; part of the cargo
and ship's material will be saved.

The Vix, Wrightson, from St. Ives to Lubeck, is on
shore near Bologna; the vines landed, and ship expected
to be got off.

The Boar, Butler, from London to Virginia, was
spoke with on the 4th of April, in lat. 38° 12' long 62° 30'.
Wind at N. Butler expected to get in in four
days, if the wind continued steady.

M A I L S.
Arrived—Ireland, 3.—Flanders, 2.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 2.—Hol and, 1.

PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 29.

THE Renfrew road bill and the Shoreham har-
bor bill were reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Hopkins attending was called in, and presented
“An estimate of the navy, and the extraordinary
of the navy;” the titles were read, and the estimates
ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to take into consideration
the amendments made by the Lords to the bill for
suspending for a time to be limited the county election
act, and the same being read, were agreed to by
the House.

Mr Alcock from the Customs in Scotland, presented
“An account of the gross and nett produce of
fines;” the title was read, and the account ordered
to lie on the table.

The House in a Committee of Ways and Means,
came to one resolution, viz.

“That the pay and cloathing of the militia for the
year 1789 be paid out of the land-tax.”

The report of the said resolution to be made to-
morrow.

A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill,
“for building a bridge at or near the ferry over the
river Ouse, from Selby, in the West Riding of the
county of York, to the opposite shore in the parish of
Hemmingborough, in the East Riding of the said
county of York.”

The House in a Committee on the Berwick road
petition; after some time the Chairman reported, that
“for applying the sum of 1800 £ out of the
haunted balance or surplus arising from the forfeited
estates in Northumberland, to the
nishing the bridge over the Pees or Pads of Cock-
burns-path in the county of Berwick.”

A report was made from the Committee on the
Highland Society petition, and referred to a Commit-
tee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Committee of Ways and Means, and the
Committee of Supply, were adjourned till Friday.

THURSDAY, April 30.

THIS day the Speaker took the Chair at eleven
o'clock.

The report of the Committee of Supply was
brought up by Mr Gilbert.

CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

Mr Burges gave notice, that on Monday next he
would move for leave to bring in a bill for the regu-
lation of the laws now in force, relative to Creditors
and Debtors.

PETITION OF MR HASTINGS.

Mr H. mentioned, that when the petition was
presented, it was not understood that the House
would, this day, proceed to take it into consideration.
It was, he said, inconsistent with the rules of Parlia-
ment, not to postpone the proceedings on the peti-
tion, to a future day. He did not wish it should appear
upon the journals, that regular notice was not
given to the Hon. Gentleman who was the subject of
complaint. Though, in point of fact, he was assured,
that he had sufficient notice, being in his place; still,
in point of order, he did not wish the House to pro-
ceed. Under the impression of these ideas, he moved,
“That a petition, having been presented by
Warren Hastings, Esq; against one of the Managers
of the prosecution, and the name of Edmund Burke,
Esq; being mentioned in the said petition, notice is
given to that gentleman, now being in his place, that
the House will consider the said petition into
consideration.”

Mr Burke concurred in opinion, as to the regular
mode of proceeding, with the Right Hon. Gentle-
man; but was willing to waive every consideration
of this nature, as he counted an immediate dissolution
of the business. He had, he said, on cool reflection, no
reason to be dissatisfied with his conduct; he recol-
lected the words he had used, and of which com-
plaint had been made, and was well convinced that
they were not improper, as they were apposite to,
and grew out of the circumstances of the case. Having
fully stated his defence on a preceding night, it
was not his intention now to trouble the House. He
was ready to meet the charge at the instant; but if
the business was postponed, he would suffer. “Judg-
ment to go by default,” as it was not his intention to
attend. He next adverted to a defence of Mr Hastings,
which was given in on a former occasion by
Major Scott, and was afterwards disavowed by these
gentlemen, though the prisoner had signed it, and it
was produced by his honourable friend. He thought
the petition ought not to be noticed, as it might be
hereafter denied by the petitioner. Mr Burke, for
the purpose of impressing this idea on the House, called
no recollection of the circumstances of that trans-
action. The Council of the prisoners, finding them-
selves much pressed, or rather oppressed, had recourse
to the desperate expediency of having the whole of
the defence set aside, by prevailing on the culprit and
his agent to disavow it. The parties, therefore, in
their efforts, should be treated with contempt.

Here Major Scott interrupted Mr Burke, but was
obliged to desist, in consequence of the intercession
of the Speaker.

Mr Burke proceeded, after remarking with much
pointed severity on the indecency of the interruption,
to the House, if they thought he would, as a man-
ager for the Commons of Great Britain, conduct
himself intentionally wrong; he hoped they could not; and
therefore, if he did suffer by any suspicion of this
nature, he trusted they would pay little attention to
the prayer of the petition. He had consulted his
counsel on the 1st of May, and was then advised to
take their advice, for the managers of the trial
were of opinion, that were he to attend, he would
appear in the nature of a culprit. It was submitting
to a precedent that rendered them liable to the same
insulting situation whenever the prisoner and his a-
gent might think proper. He trusted that the House
would avert its own dignity, and shelter the managers
from such treatment; for, says Mr Burke, if
you expose, discredit, and cripple the managers, you
make them liable to every degree of insult from the

spirit and his party, and effectually defeat the ends
of justice.

Mr Michael Angelo Taylor was against any further
delay.

Lord Frederick Campbell said a few words in favour
of the motion.

Mr Adam dwelt with much severity on the transac-
tion alluded to by Mr Burke, relative to Mr Hastings,
and the honourable member's disavowal of the de-
fence. The prisoner having once imposed upon the
House, he was of opinion that they should regard
against his impositions in future. He thought he should
be brought to the bar of the House to disclaim or ac-
knowledge the petition. He professed he had no great
faith in the veracity of the prisoner, or his friends,
and thought that he should appear to affuse the House,
whether his friend had his function for presenting the
petition, as he might hereafter, if he found that it
would answer any particular purpose, act as he had
done in respect to his defence. He thought the peti-
tion never should have been received, and that this
was good ground for not proceeding on it. But if
the House was determined to proceed, he saw no rea-
son why they should not immediately, according to
the wishes of his honourable friend. If the House
was to dispose of the business this day, the trial might
go on to-morrow. By this mode of procedure, the
House would avoid the imputation of delay. As he
had mentioned this circumstance, he must, in vindica-
tion of the Commons, contrary to the false calum-
nies held out by the *hiring* of the prisoner, declare,
that, on their part, no delay had occurred.¹ It was a
general charge made against the managers; but it
was as untrue, as the persons from whom it proceeded
were contemptible. He was concerned the motion
for the purpose of procrastinating the business was not
made yesterday; for, if it had, the Judges might be
apprised of the adjournment of the trial, and of course
the business in the Courts would not have been im-
peded, and they might now be fitting for the dispatch
of business.

Mr Pitt acknowledged the inconvenience com-
plained of respecting the Courts.

The motion was then put, and carried without a di-
vision.

Mr Pitt moved, that a message be sent to the Lords,
informing them, that the House having found it in-
convenient to proceed on the trial of Warren Hastings,
according to adjournment, prayed their Lordships
to postpone the trial to a future day.

The motion being agreed to, the Hon. Mr Hobart
and Mr Steele, were ordered to the Lords with the
message.

MESSAGE FROM THE LORDS,

By two Musters in Chancery, informing them, that
their Lordships had agreed to several private bills.

The second reading of the bill for repealing this
was deferred till to-morrow.

Also, the second reading of the Calico Printing
bill.

THEIR LORDSHIPS' ANSWER

Was, That they would, on Tuesday next, further
proceed on the trial of Warren Hastings.

At two o'clock the House adjourned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCFT, April 6. It is said, that the Hereditary
Prince of Tour and Taxis, is to marry the Princess
Theresa Matilda Amelia, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

LONDON.—MAY 1.

Wednesday, at one o'clock, a Cabinet Council
was held in his Majesty's Council Chamber in
Windsor Lodge, when the Sheriffs of the different
counties were settled for the present year. The
Council was attended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord
President, and Lord Privy Seal, the Chancellor of
the Exchequer, the Duke of Richmond, the two
Secretaries of State, and Lord Hawkesbury. At
half past three o'clock the Council broke up, when
the Cabinet Ministers returned to town.

Same day at noon, the Recorder of London went
to Windsor, where he made his report to his Maj-
esty in Council of the convicts who were under sen-
tence of death in Newgate.

It was the original intention of their Majesties, as
Windso Castle would not contain all the company
which they were solicitous of entertaining on the
late joyful occasion, to give two balls, by which they
would be able to embrace the whole circle of fa-
mily. Another supper and ball is accordingly to be
given next week; and those who were absent on
Tuesday last will then be invited.

The rumour of his Majesty's intended journey to
Hanover has been so much the subject of general
conversation, that it is necessary for us to state how
far the report may be well founded. It is certain,
that the King has for many years past expressed a
very strong inclination to see Hanover, and was so
earnest in this intention a few years since, that his
baggage was actually ordered for the purpose. In
the present instance, his Majesty has renewed his
wishes on the subject, and the journey has been
much talked of among the Royal Family. But we
are assured that the intention is far from being ult-
imately fixed, and that his Majesty has not yet de-
termined on it.

His Majesty, should he go to the Continent,
will pass under the title of Duke and Elector of
Hanover.

The Prince of Brunswick is led to expect the
King about the 7th of June, but not sooner. This
tour, while it will highly gratify their Majesties, and
further invigorate the King's health with a short
voyage, will, at the same time, aid the political in-
terest of our allies on the Continent.

His Majesty, in his intended tour to the Conti-
nent, will visit the Prince and Princess of Orange,
at their country residence at Nimeguen, from whence
they will come together to the Hague, for the pur-
pose of seeing Amsterdam, Leyden, &c.

A morning paper says, We have it from auth-
ority, and such authority as we have great reason to
rely on, that notwithstanding whatever may have
been his Majesty's intention of going to Hanover,
as has been frequently mentioned in this and other
papers, it is now entirely given up.

His Majesty, we hear, continues his early rising,
but has abated much of his strong exercise; he
rides generally fifteen or twenty miles a day, but
has entirely given up hunting.

His Majesty's pious resolution of going to St
Paul's being fulfilled, his subjects may surely rely
on his going in state to the House of Peers, on the

first occasion, to give the royal assent, in person, to
the several bills which have passed both Houses of
Parliament.

The ministerial prints positively assert, that his
Majesty did not honour the Windsor gala supper
with his royal presence; her Majesty, they say, sat
alone at the head of the table; and that the King,
after leading the Queen into St. George's Hall, im-
mediately retired.

The physicians have advised a change of air and
climate as *absolutely necessary* to the re-establishment
of his Majesty's health.

PORTSMOUTH, April 29.

This afternoon, at three o'clock, arrived at Spit-
head the Andromeda frigate, Prince William Henry
commander, in twenty-one days from Halifax. His
Royal Highness immediately landed at the Common
Hard, and went to the Commissioners; the family
being in London, he did Captain Christian the hon-
our to dine with him. The Royal car was received
by repeated peals of the bells, and overwhelmed
by the congratulations of his brother officers. He
looks exceedingly well, and is, as usual, in high spi-
rits.

The news of his Majesty's illness reached Prince
William Henry at Barbadoes, in December. It af-
fected his Royal Highness so much, that he has par-
taken of no pleasure ever since. His Royal High-
ness received the intelligence of his father's recovery
the 25th inst. just as the Andromeda came into
soundings, by an American brig from Amsterdam.

This glad news had a wonderful effect in raising
his Royal Highness's dejected spirits, and was con-
firmed to him this morning by Captain Thornbor-
ough, of the Hebe, who spoke with the Andromeda
of the Isle of Wight.

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry, who is now arrived at Portsmouth, is expected in
town in a few days, having, it is said, asked leave of
absence for that purpose. It is not, however, ascer-
tained whether the Minister will grant him his re-
quest; but if his political sentiments are consonant
to those of Administration, he will receive his per-
mit; if otherwise, he must suffer a temporary ex-
ile.

Two thousand pounds have been already collected
for seeing the inside of St. Paul's, before and since
the late thanksgiving day; and as a great part of
the scaffolding is to remain, it is computed, will
come in.

This *bonus* is to be divided between Major-cana-
rons and Sing-men; but the expences of fitting
up, &c, are to be paid by the R. S. S. and the Governors
of the Charitable Schools.

The throne on which their Majesties sat the late
thanksgiving day, was not the throne used by Q.
Anne. Upon inspection, that was not large enough,
nor was it covered behind, so that it might endan-
ger their Majesties health. It was one of those occa-
sional thrones which his Majesty uses at St. James's
when he receives the city of London.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has de-
termined to spend the summer at Brightelmstone,
from whence occasionally he may make excursions
to the seats of the Dukes of Portland and Devon-
shire; Earls of Derby, Carlisle, &c.

The Marquis of Lorn, eldest son to the Duke of
Argyle, is expected in a few days from the conti-
nent. He is a young nobleman who inherits all the
virtues that have so long distinguished that noble fa-
mily.

His Grace the Duke of Athol arrived on Wed-
nesday from Scotland.

The Marquis of Graham is to second Mr Beau-
foy's motion for a repeal of the test act.

The consideration of the petition of Warren Hastings,
Esq; comes on before the House of Com-
mons this day.

The electors of Westminster, residing in Saint
Anne's parish, intend to give a public dinner in
compliment to M. Fox, and to which he is to be
invited.

A warrant has passed the Treasury for 60,000 £
to Lord Brudenell, for the use of his Majesty's pri-
vate purse.

We are informed, that a Lottery will form one
part of the budget for the present year. Proposals
for which have been for some time laid before the
minister for his consideration.

There never was known so many foreigners of dis-
tinction as there are at present in this country.—
Among the most distinguished are the Prince and
Princess d'Avella. The Prince is brother to the
Connable Codonna, one of the most illustrious fa-
milies in Europe. The Princess is of the house of
Doria, belonging to that branch in the kingdom of
Naples.

This day arrived a Mail from Flanders, which
brings no intelligence respecting the Emperor. Three
Dutch Mails were due when this paper went to
press.

By our letters from Vienna, we can assert with
confidence, that there is little prospect of the Em-
peror's recovery! The abscess formed in his lungs
broke, and a great effusion of blood taken place.
At the time of the departure of the mail, it was
believed that he had only a few days to live!

Wednesday night, a report was prevalent, that
the Emperor is dead—and we think it is probable
that the next accounts may confirm this report.

Those politicians are extremely mistaken who
argue that the death of the Emperor will occasion a
reformation of peace amongst the contending powers.
The Turks have refused, with the utmost determina-
tion, every offer of moderate terms from the Em-
peror and Empress, with their united forces. Is it
to be believed, that when they have only the Em-
press to contend with, that they will not rise in their
demands, and insist upon terms which will not be
considered sufficiently moderate to be complied with?

In that case therefore we may expect vigorous pre-
parations, and a bloody campaign! It is well known
that the King of Prussia, and the King of Sweden,
are closely connected with the Turks—and it is to
be supposed, that they will forego such an opportuni-
ty.

Colonel Thornton, at Market-Weighton, has a
curious match—a game-cock and a hawk were to
be brought on the fad together; and the bet, whether
the hawk would kill the game-cock?—Colonel
Thornton bets that the hawk does.

ty of disturbing the tranquillity of the Empire. The
advantage to the King of Prussia, and the King of
Great Britain, to have an Emperor in their interest,
are so great, that there can be little doubt but that
they will interfere in the election of the King of the
Romans, and will be opposed by the united interests
of Russia and France.

The pacific disposition of the Archduke of Tuscany, no one doubts; but it is much apprehended that there will be a very severe contest for the succession to King of the Romans.—The Emperor not having guarded against the event of his own death, having fixed on the succession, which might have been done during his life, has left it open to all those jar-ring animosities which have formerly marked this election. It is certain, that there will be several candidates for it, particularly the Elector of Bavaria, in whose family the dignity was till very lately. The successor to the Emperor will no doubt be another; and, from the ambition and personal power of the King of Prussia, some people think he will even push for the election. How far he would be supported by the other Electors, must be left to the decision of future times; but we believe that Europe in general thinks his consequence in Germany already sufficient.

We have often heard of poetical talents being brought to a mart, but never, perhaps, was it done with more explicit brevity than appears in the following advertisement, which appeared *verbatim* in the Daily Advertiser of yesterday. "James Maxwell, poet, in Paisley, is come to London; has brought some of his poetical pieces for sale, wholesale or retail! Direct for him at —. He makes Poems on given subjects, and Acrosticks on names for Gentlemen and Ladies!"

The following is the account of Mrs Billington, given by the ingenious and intelligent Dr Burney, in the fourth volume of his history of Music, which has not yet met the public eye:—"Mrs Billington, after distinguishing herself in early childhood, as a neat and expressive performer on the Piano-forte, appeared all at once, in 1786, a sweet and captivating singer. At first, in emulation of the Mara, and other great bravura singers, she was perhaps too frequently struggling with difficulties, which she has, however, since so totally subdued, that no song seems too high or too rapid for her execution. But besides these powers, which the bad taste of the public tempts or obliges her to exercise, perhaps too frequently for lovers of expression and simplicity, the natural tone of her voice is so exquisitely sweet, her knowledge of music so considerable, her shake so true, her closes and embellishments so various, and her expression so grateful, that nothing but envy or anathy can hear her without delight."

Madame Guimard, who appeared on Tuesday evening at the Opera is, though the mention is scarcely gallant, upwards of fifty years of age, near thirty of which have been spent upon the stage. Her step, however, is still firm, and the grace and harmony of her movements are not to be described. She was received as she deserved, with the loudest applause.

Her terms are, a carriage, table and lodgings free of charge, during her stay, her travelling expences defrayed, and a clear benefit.

Guimard was some years since the *chere amie* of the Duke of Orleans, at which time her splendours were the wonder of all Paris. Her equipage was brilliancy itself; the harnesses, &c. were of Morocco leather, the buckles and ornaments of solid silver, and with an extravagance still more singular, the horses were actually shod with the same metal.

Monday, a young man, about twenty-three years of age, died in St Bartholomew's Hospital, who had been a patient there for five weeks, and had such a continual drought on him, that he in general would drink from thirty to forty quarts of barley-water, or mint and balm tea, every day and night; but took no other sustenance the whole time he was in the hospital.

Wednesday one prisoner was capitally convicted at the Old Bailey, viz. John Moore, for breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Richard Allchin, in the parish of St James, Westminster, and stealing two silk cloaks; a man's hat, and divers other things. One was convicted of bigamy, and nine of felonies.

Robert Isham Parkins, late an officer in the army, was indicted for feloniously marrying Miss Newby, he having, at the time of such marriage, a lawful wife alive.

After the prisoner's indictment was read over to him twice, at his own request, he begged the Court to indulge him by permitting him to state the circumstances under which he committed the crime laid to his charge. The learned Judge informed him, that he must previously plead to the indictment. The prisoner said he intended to plead guilty. Mr Knowl, his Counsel, advised him to put himself on his defence; but the prisoner persisting, his plea of guilty was accordingly taken and recorded.

The prisoner then read from a written paper an address to the Court in mitigation of punishment.—It was couched in elegant language, and delivered with suitable emphasis. He said, he pleaded guilty from several reasons, which a sense of justice would not permit him to resist. He would never avail himself of the forms of law, at the expence of conscious truth. It was with the most unfeigned confession of heart that he confessed the crime for which he was arraigned at that bar; and this confession would save the prosecutrix from a province which he knew would be unspeakably distressing to her, that of giving evidence against him. He then gave a brief history of his life. He was descended from a respectable family, but his life had been chequered by many painful vicissitudes. His crime was committed at an hour when misfortune had deprived him of his reason. He had such a deep sense of his guilt, that the sentence of the Court would not be the infliction of punishment to him. His punishment commenced from the commission of the crime. Under these sensations he should have forborne to plead in mitigation of, but have bowed with willing subjection to any sentence, had he not a family of helpless children, dependent upon his industry and protecting care for their succour and maintenance. He said he had lately found out means of support by honest affidavit to which he had before been a stranger, and concluded his address by a pathetic appeal to the mercy of the Court.

The Court was very attentive to this address.—The prisoner was genteelly dressed, and was rather a handsome man, about the age of 30.

The sentence upon Mr Perkins, for bigamy, was, to be imprisoned one year in Newgate, and fined one shilling.

It is said that, in future criminals who are executed are to be given to the several hospitals in the metropolis for dissection, which will prevent the shameful practice of stealing dead bodies out of the burying grounds, and perhaps tend to lessen (by adding greater horror) the number of executions.

His Majesty having been pleased to grant a pardon to the female convicts in Newgate whose sentences have been respited, on condition of being transported to the coast of New South Wales, 17 of them with becoming submission accepted the Royal favour, and the other six obstinately refused the same, chusing death rather than a removal from their old confections.

Extract of a letter from a person who calls himself PUBLIUS, to the Printers of the Kingston Journal, Jamaica, Dec. 4. 1788.

"In an early walk, a few mornings since, my attention was suddenly arrested by the most heart-rending groans a human being could utter. Behind an old wall lay a negro man; his ears had been cut close to his head; the wounds were in a state of mortification; his scull, agonizing spectacle! was full of small holes, to all appearance made with a gimlet; and his body an almost shapeless mass of indescribable misery. Rivetted to the spot in speechless horror, I contemplated this wretched object till a voice, scarcely articulate, implored my compassion. 'I die, Massa, for food; save me, God blest you!' This tale of woe was artless and convincing. His master had thus treated him for persisting to refuse (as a punishment for some slight offence) to eat his own excrement."

Extract of a letter from Santa Cruz, in the Island of Tenerife, dated March 13. 1789.

"The squadron bound to the East Indies, under the command of the Hon. Commodore Cornwallis, arrived here on the 3d, and having taken in wines and water, are to proceed this day on their voyage. The Governor of this place, (the Marquis de Brancheote) has been particularly attentive to the British fleet, and has afforded them all the accommodations in his power. The Commander in Chief and the Governor have reciprocally entertained each other, and mutually exhibited

the marks of respect due to their respective characters.

"The officers and crews of the respective ships are in good health and spirits.

"His Majesty's ship the Penelope, bound for Halifax, is also here taking in wines and water.

"The Commodore has made the following promotions: Lieutenant Mofson to be Captain of the Ariel sloop of war. The following midshipmen to the rank of Lieutenants: Mr Frazer of the Ariel, to be first Lieutenant of her. Mr Cumberland of the Crown, second Lieutenant of the Ariel.—Mr Pearce of the Crown, second Lieutenant of the Alatana."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, Dec. 3. 1788.

"I have seen Mr Whaley, Mr Moore of the 18th regiment of foot, and Mr Wilson. They are going to Jerusalem, to decide a debt of 30,000 l. which the former of these gentlemen has laid with the Duke of Leinster, Lord Droghead, and some others. They go from hence to Cyprus, thence to Jaffa, and from thence to Jerusalem; and return to this place by Aleppo. They intend afterwards going to Constantinople, to take a trip up to the Black Sea, visit the Archipelago, land at Messina, view Sicily, and the other parts of Sicily, and return to Old England, through Italy, Switzerland, and France. I hope these gentlemen will furnish the world with an account of their tour, which cannot fail of being highly amusing."

Extract of a letter from Leeds, April 27.

"By the Treasurer's accounts for the West Riding of this county, as settled at Pontefract sessions, last week, it appears, there have been manufactured within the last twelve months 17,339 pieces of broad woollen cloths, or 4,716,460 yards; and 145,495 pieces, or 4,409,573 yards of narrow woollen cloths.—Increased this year 14,728 pieces, or 472,138 yards of broad woollen cloths; and also increased 13,352 pieces, or 201,270 yards of narrow woollen cloths."

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 1.

Bank Stock, 1732	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 74	India Ann, —
4 per cent. com. 75	India Bonds, 79 prem.
4 per cent. 1777, 95	New Navy and Victualling Bills, 15 d.
4 per cent. Ann. 1784, —	Lottery Tickets, —
Bank Long Ann, —	Half Tickets, 7 l. 2 s. 6 d.
Ditto 1778 for 30 years, —	3 s.
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, 29 prem.
Ditto Old Ann, —	Prizes, —
Ditto New Ann, —	
3 per cent. 1731, —	

EXCHANGES ON

Amsterdam, 38 2	Orpore, 5 5 1
Ditto 91, 37 9	Paris, 28 4
Rotterdam, 38 5 2 1/2 U.	Ditto 2 U, 28
Hamburg, 35 6 2 1/2 U.	Bond. 2 U, 28
Lisbon, 5 5 1	Dublin, 8 4

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 30 N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 28.

"About half after two this afternoon expired, James Viscount Lifford, Lord High Chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland. His Lordship had laboured under a trifling complaint for some days, which terminating in an inflammation in his throat, baffled every effort. He is succeeded in his title by his eldest son, the Hon. and Rev. Dr Hewitt, now in England."

On the 28th ult. was married at Inverary, Mr Patrick Macdougall, Gallanach, to Miss Campbell, daughter of James Campbell, Esq; of Silvercraig.

At the debate in the Pantheon of Thurlby last, on the question, "Whether is the Prodigal or Miller more hurtful to society?" the company was more respectable than numerous.—Speakers 9:—Decided in the affirmative of the Prodigal by a majority of 19 votes.

The Class of Natural History will be opened on Friday next, the 28th instant, by Dr. WALKER, in the College Museum, at two o'clock afternoon.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, April 25.

Sir H. Cavendish brought up the report from the Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Commissioners of Police.

Which, amongst other things, states, that the police establishment has cost the citizens of Dublin since its institution, which is now two years and an half, the enormous sum of 5,000 l. that the annual charge for the police watch, is upwards of 900 l. and that the sum annually paid in salaries to commissioners, divisional justices, secretary, clerk, &c. amount to near 11,000 l. that forty police horse funds in 4,600 l. The report then proceeds to state several other charges in the accounts, viz. 128 l. for looking-glasses for the Commissioners house—a charge of twenty shillings a ton for coals for four hundred and seventy-six tons annually—49 l. for sealing wax—8 l. per week to the printer of the *Hue and Cry*, though it clearly appeared in evidence, before the Committee, that it could be done at 3 l. 13 s. per week. The report concluded with the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that it appears to this Committee, that the Police Establishment has been attended with unnecessary parangage, waste, and dissipation."

"Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that the peace and protection of the city of Dublin might be more effectually maintained by a lesser expence, and that the present system of police establishment ought to be changed."

On the Speaker putting the question to agree to the first resolution,

The Attorney General rose to object to agreeing to the resolution—the Right Hon. Baronet calls upon us to agree to a report which had been founded on ex parte evidence, founded on partial investigation, and founded on garbled and selected evidence.

A very long and animated debate took place, which was ably supported by the leaders on both sides of the house.

On the question being put to agree with the Committee in this resolution, the House divided,

Ayes, — — — — — 132

Nos, — — — — — 54

Tellers for ayes, Sir H. Cavendish and Mr Hartley.

Tellers for nos, Lord Delvin and Mr Toler.

The Attorney General then moved, that the report be rejected. This, he said, he did for the sake of precedent, as the Committee had deviated from the order of references.

Mr Connolly rose, and in terms of marked indignation, said, the gentlemen were perfectly consistent in supporting a ruinous and expensive system of patronage that they themselves had instituted; and that they were also consistent in now endeavouring to dignify the men who had brought their dark, corrupt system to light; men, who, for honour, probity, and integrity, could not be excelled in his Majesty's dominions! but he desired gentlemen to exert—their exertion would be but of a short duration; as the law now complained of must, from its enormity, ere long, fall to the ground.

On the question being put on the Attorney General's motion, the report was rejected without a division.

At half after 11 o'clock the House adjourned.

A curious instance of resuscitation from apparent death happened lately at New-York.—A boy about seven years of age, the only child of a Mr White, a gentleman of considerable property, was taken ill with frequent fits of violent suffocation, and, after a few days' sickness, expired. The body was lean, and extremely livid. When the supposed corpse was placed upon the bier, the mother earnestly implored for leave, to bid a last farewell to her only child. Her request was complied with—the coffin was opened—she kissed—the embraced—she wept over her boy. In this conflict, as it were, of life and death, the warmth of the mother at length awoke the child the latent sparks of life. He began to respire, was conveyed from his coffin to a warm bed, and is at this moment in perfect health.

Extract of a letter from Banff, April 24.

"This afternoon, the body of John Chalmers, late Chelsea pensioner, was found on the bar near the river mouth; he has been missing since the 14th of February last. He had at that time been here receiving a portion of his pension; as he is in the practice of drinking freely, and left the town when pretty late at night, it is supposed he missed his way, and fell into the river, on his way home. He had no children. From the appearance of the body, it is probable it has remained all the while in the water.

At Newcastle, Quarter Sessions, on Wednesday 22d, the Grand Jury certified the prices of grain as follow: Wheat, (per bushel, Winchester measure,) 5 s. 1 d.—Rye, 4 s. 1 d.—Barley, 2 s. 5 d.—Malt, 4 s. 8 d.—Oats, 1 s. 6 d.—White Peas, 3 s. 9 d.—Grey Peas, 3 s.—Beans, 3 s. 3 d.

Same day, the Quarter Sessions at Morpeth, certified the prices of grain as follow: Wheat, (per quarter, Winchester measure,) 2 l. 4 s.—Oats, 1 s.—Barley, 1 s. 8 d.—Rye, 1 l. 8 s.—Beans, 1 l. 3 s.—Peas, 1 l. 4 s.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

Saturday, May 2. 8 P. M.	74	Bar.
Sunday, — 3. 8 A. M.	74	29.70
— 8 P. M.	74	29.67
Monday, — 4. 8 A. M.	74	29.49

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.

April 29. Boyne, McLachlan, from Drogheda, flour.

Sailes, Gillies, for Rotterdam, tobacco.

St Philips, Morrice, for Barbados, goods.

Lilly, Sharp, for Jamaica, ditto.

Duches of Rutland, Stewart, for Killybegs, coals.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

May 2. Brothers, Robertson, from Kirkwall, slates & goods. M'Duff, Gill, for M'Duff, ballast.

4. Betsey, Tulloch, from Levenwick, goods.

Mary, Duncan, from Dundee, bottles & goods.

Generous Mind, Pason, from Dundee, bottles & goods.

Katty, Ross, from Stromness, ballast.

Ant, McCulloch, from Alloa, coals and goods.

Margaret and Ann, Garach, from Kirkwall, ballast.

Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, goods.

Calloden, McLaren, from Scalloway, ballast.

Success, Begg, from Morayshirehaven, goods.

Three sloops with coals.

SAILED,

William and John, Hunter, for Hull, goods.

Friendship, Malone, for Aberdeen, ditto.

Martha, Miller, for Wick and Thurso, ditto.

Christian, Somerville, for Hull, ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

April 27. Katy, Marshall, from Bergen, with sundries.

Glasgow, Shaw, from Bo'ness for ditto, with sundries.

TRACT BOATS,

Upon the Forth and Clyde Navigation.

THE TRACT BOATS LADY AUGUSTA, LADY CATHARINE, and THE ROSE, will continue their periodical trips upon the Canal, passing and repassing to and from Glasgow, Falkirk, and Grangemouth, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, where passengers are accommodated as formerly at an easy expence of 1 d. per mile in the cabin, and 1 d. in the steerage.

For the further convenience of the Public, and particularly to accommodate those passengers who have occasion to travel, and convey luggage between Glasgow and the West Basin, and also between Lock No. 16. and Falkirk, notice is hereby given, that a Caravan Machine, properly contructed for the ease and convenience of passengers, and for carrying their luggage, will, from and after Wednesday the 6th day of May next, continue to pass between Glasgow and the West Basin, and also between Lock No. 16. at Cramond, and Falkirk, on the morning and evenings of the departure and arrival of the Tract Boats; namely, the Glasgow Caravan will be ready at the low corner of Queen-street every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at half an hour past seven in the morning precisely, during the summer months, and an hour later from 1st October to 1st April; and the same Caravan will be ready at the Basin every evening on the arrival of the Tract Boat, to convey such passengers with their luggage to Glasgow, as may chuse to embrace that opportunity. The Falkirk Caravan will in like manner set out from the house of George Turner, vintner at the Croft Keys, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at half an hour past eight in the morning precisely, and will convey passengers with their luggage to Lock No. 16. in time to overtake the Tract Boat going to Glasgow, and the same Machine will remain at Lock No. 16. to be ready to accommodate all passengers arriving from Glasgow in the evening, by conveying them and their luggage to Falkirk.

The fare to be paid between Glasgow and the West Basin, and also between Lock No. 16. and Falkirk, is 1 d. for each passenger, and 1 d. per stone for all luggage exceeding 28 lbs.

It is hoped that this accommodation, so to easy an expence, and under circumstances where it is entirely optional to the parties to use the Caravan or not, will prove a great convenience to the public, and enable many, who are inferior, and who may find it incommodeous to walk the distance with their luggage, which is necessary at present, to avail themselves of this mode of travelling.

Office of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, Glasgow,
April 28. 1789.

Contract for a Quay and Breakwater.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Governor and Directors of the British Society for extending the Fisheries, have received for their consideration, tenders of contracting with such competent person or persons as may deserve to be made for the same, to the Secretary of the Highland Society at Edinburgh; at whose office a plan and section of the said works, with the conditions annexed, may be seen; or at the house of John McKenzie, inn-keeper at Ullapool.

ROADS TO BE REPAIRED,

AND CONTRACTORS WANTED.

THAT the Road leading from Forfar to Dundee, in the county of Angus, fourteen miles in length, is to be completely new-made for a Turnpike the ensuing summer.

Any person willing to contract for the work, may give in their proposals and estimates of the expence to William Douglas, Esq; of Brighton, by Dundee.

N. B. There will be several other roads in the said county to repair this summer.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

To be SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of CULT, with the Coal. The particulars to be inserted in a future advertisement. Apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh.

WOODS FOR SALE.

THE GROWING WOODS upon the Lands of BLACK-CRAIG, belonging to Charles Warner Dunbar, Esq; of Mackenair, lying in the parish of Minnigaff, and steward of Kirkcudbright, are to be Sold by public roup, within the house of John Black, vintner in Newtonstewart, upon Thursday the 7th of May 1789, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

John M'Dowall in Carsfennock will shew the woods; and for particulars apply to William M'Millan, writer in Newtonstewart.

MILLS TO LET.

THE MILLS of KINNIEL, including TOD'S MILL, with the Mill-Lands, Maltures, and Pertinents, in the parish of Borrowstounness, and shire of Linlithgow, are to be Let by roup, in the house of Mr ROSS, Borrowstounness, on Tuesday the 19th of May 1789, at ten in the forenoon.

FARM TO BE LET,

AND HAY TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD or SUNK, by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th day of May cur. at five o'clock afternoon,

A LEASE of the Farm of BANGHOLMS, current till Martinmas 1781. The farm consists of 47 acres 3 rods and 13 falls or thereby, and lies within a mile and a half of Edinburgh, and a mile of Leith, adjoining to the lands of Warriston, upon each side of the high road leading from Leith to Queensferry. The entry to be either immediately after the roup, or at Martinmas next.

The farm has been lately surveyed by persons of skill, and valued worth a surplus rent of 73 l. 11s. 10d. per annum, or 979 l. of purchase money; but, for the encouragement of offers, the upset price for a purchase will be

7 l. 80s. And the upset surplus rent for a sublet, L. 60.

If the tackman or purchaser chuse, he may have a house and steading built, not exceeding in expence 300 l. one half of which is to be paid by him, the other half by the proprietor of the ground.

N. B. As this farm lies so near to the Edinburgh and Leith markets, part of it may be employed in garden ground, or for a nursery, to great advantage.

Also to be Let by public roup, same time and place,

for a term of three or five years,

The MEADOW GROUND, consisting of eleven acres, two rods or thereby, lying immediately west of Canon-mill loch.

And to be roused at same time, several Thousand Stones of HAY, standing on the said meadow, and Bangholm's Farm.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Baird, writer, No. 22, St. Andrew's Square.

To be Sold by public roup, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 18th day of June 1789, at five o'clock afternoon.

SUNDAY DEBTS due to Mess. DOUGLAS, HEPBURN, AND COMPANY, amounting in whole to L. 34,565 : 1 : 6, in the following Lots, viz.

L O T I.

2. Balance due by John Christian, merchant in Dunkirk,

1. Balance due by his heritable securities at Whitfunday 1788, per account,

L. 6,305 12 6

2. Balance due by ditto, for sundries, at 30th September 1788, per account, 570 1 0

3. Balance due by ditto, at Whitfunday 1788, for calls upon him as a partner of the Company, per account, 1736 9 1

4. Balance due by Sir George Colbrooke, Bart. at Whitfunday 1788, per acct, 195 2 10

5. Balance due by Robert Lorimer, in Auchincruive, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 29 11 4

Amount of debts in lot I. L. 8,896 15 9

L O T II.

1. Balance of bond due by William Hunter of Clerkington, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 1931 9 2

2. Balance of an account due by ditto, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 26 5 2

3. Balance of a bond due by And. Crobie, Esq. advocate, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 1895 9 11

4. Balance of sundry calls due by ditto, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 509 17 5

5. Balance due by ditto upon his cash accounts at Edinburgh and Dumfries, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 445 0 2

6. Balance due by Sir Walter Montgomery-Cunningham, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 19 0 17

Amount of debts in lot II. L. 4,827 2 9

L O T III.

1. Balance of a bond due by James Hay of Crawfordton, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 2645 4 9

2. Balance of a bill due by James Hay and Walter Bell, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 35 6 5

3. Balance due by James M'Whirter, Dumfries, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 54 13 6

4. Balance due by Robert Maxwell of Cargen, 4th December 1787, per two accounts, 40 19 6

5. Balance due by John Carruthers of Holmains, at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 366 10 10

6. Balance due by Robert Irvine of Woodhall, at Whitfunday 1788, per bill and account, 133 13 0

Amount of debts in lot III. L. 32,76 8 0

L O T IV.

1. Balance due by James Hay of Crawfordton, at Whitfunday 1788, per bill and account, 1388 15 5

2. Balance due by William Kirkpatrick, and Thomas Wilson of Crosfield, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account, 846 18 10

3. Balance due by William Kirkpatrick upon two heritable bonds at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 7460 8 8

4. Balance of a cash account due by John Dickson at Dumfries at Whitfunday 1788, per account, 75 4 10

N. B. As this balance arises from an error in the cashier and accountant at Dumfries, the purchaser will be assigned to the Company's claim against them and their customers,

5. Balance due by Alexander Ferguson of Caitloch at Whitfunday 1788, per bill and account, 77 18 4

6. Balance of an account due by William Cooper of Kirkcirst, 30th December 1786

Amount of debts in lot IV. L. 9,836 15 3

L O T V.

1. Account due by Andrew Donald, merchant in Greenock, amounting, at Whitfunday 1788, to

2. Sum due by Ronald Campbell, merchant in Campbeltown, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account

3. Sum due by Archibald M'Shenoig, and said Ronald Campbell, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account

4. Sum due by David Simson, merchant in Ilkay per bills and account

5. Sum due by Archibald Campbell of Blanfield, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account

6. Account due by John Grant and John M'Crae, amounting at Whitfunday 1788, to

Amount of debts in lot V. L. 1,298 0 7

L O T VI.

1. Account due by Jo. Sutherland in Cumnock, amounting, at Whitfunday 1788, to

2. Sum due by Ronald Campbell, merchant in Campbeltown, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account

3. Sum due by Archibald M'Shenoig, and said Ronald Campbell, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account

4. Sum due by David Simson, merchant in Ilkay per bills and account

5. Sum due by Archibald Campbell of Blanfield, at Whitfunday 1788, per bills and account

6. Account due by John Grant and John M'Crae, amounting at Whitfunday 1788, to

Amount of debts in lot VI. L. 1,354 14 8

L O T VII.

1. Account due by James Hardie, writer in Edinburgh, amounting, at Whitfunday 1788, to

2. Account due by Mc. Baird and Gray for a bill of 30l. 5s. in the hands of John Balfour, writer in Ayr, amounting, at Whitfunday 1788, to

3. Balance of a cash account due by Gilbert Stewart, James M'Fie, William Orr, and David Rodger, amounting, at Whitfunday 1788, to

4. Balance due by Ebenezer M'Culloch, at Whitfunday 1788, per account,

5. Balance due by Janet Clapperton, grocer in Edinburgh, at Whitfunday 1788, per bill and account,

6. Account due by John Gall, merchant in Edinburgh, at Whitfunday 1788,

Amount of debts in lot VII. L. 3955 4 6

WRIGHT'S SHOP, HOUSES and GARDEN, &c. to be SOLD or LET; and NOTICE to CREDITORS.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next,

THAT Large New Wright's Shop, and the Wood-yard.

Shade, and Saw-pit belonging thereto; as also, two

Dwelling-houses and Garden, all lying near the head of the

West Port, on the north side of the street, and lately po-

sed by the deceased John Russel, wright, and others.

These Subjects are highly eligible for any person intending

to carry on the business of a Wright or Cabinet-maker, as

they are well situated, possess many conveniences, and have

an easy communication with the street.

For further particulars application may be made to John

Tawfe, writer, Parliament Square, or to James Scott, mer-

chant, West Bow.

Such persons as the said John Russel stood indebted to,

who have not produced their grounds of debt, are requested

betwixt the 5th of May next, to lodge with the said

John Tawfe, notes of their claims, specifying how they are

constituted, that proper measures may be taken for their

payment.

To be LET and entered to immediately.

THE Mansion House of CRAIGINTINNY,

Garden, and Offices, with a Piece of Meadow, and two

Inclosures.

The House consists of a dining room, 22 feet by 17, a

drawing-room 23 feet by 17, ten bed-chambers, with kit-

chen, servants rooms, and various other conveniences.

The Garden contains rather more than an acre, is of a fine

mold, and stored with fruit trees of the best kinds.

There is a Stable with three stalls, coach-houfe, and other